宁夏巨刺螨属一新种 (蜱螨亚纲, 巨刺螨科)

白学礼1马立名2

- 1. 宁夏回族自治区疾病预防控制中心 银川 750004
- 2. 中国鼠疫布氏菌病预防控制基地 白城 137000

摘 要 记述巨刺螨属 1新种: 泾源巨刺螨 M acronysus jingyuan ensis sp nov. 标本采自宁夏回族自治区泾源县西峡区 伏翼 Pipistrellus sp 体,保存于军事医学科学院微生物流行病研究所昆虫标本馆。

关键词 蜱螨亚纲,中气门目,巨刺螨科,巨刺螨属,新种.

中图分类号 Q959.226

巨刺螨属 Ma or onysus Kolenati, 1858, 隶属于巨 刺螨科 Macronyssidae Oudenans 1936 该属的种类 主要寄生于蝙蝠类、分布于世界多数地区、现已记 录近 50种, 我国记录有 18种, 即: 川贵巨刺螨 M. duanguien sis Zhou et Zhang 1996 朝鲜巨刺螨 M. oranus (Ah, 1964), 德昌巨刺螨 M. dedangensis Zhou et Zhang 1996 峨嵋巨刺螨M. en eien sis Zhou, Wang et Wang 1996 黄巨刺螨M. flavus (Kolenati 1856), 福建巨刺螨 M. fujian on sis, Zhou, Wang et Wang 1996 红河巨刺螨 M. hongheon sis Gu et Taq 1996 来凤巨刺螨 M. laifangarsis W ang et Shi 1986, 日本巨刺螨 M. japoniais Radovsky, 1967, 异棘巨刺 螨 M. m ira spinosus Gu et W ang 1985, 拟雷氏巨刺螨 M. pararadovskyi Tian, Jin et Zhang 2009, 四棘巨刺 螨 M. quadrispin ous Tian et Gu, 1992, 雷氏巨刺螨 M. radov skyi (Dom row, 1963), 太原巨刺螨 M. taiju am en sis Tian et Gu, 1992, 塔山巨刺螨 M. tashan en sis Li et Teng 1985, 田氏巨刺螨 M. tieni (Grokhovskaya et Nguen-Xuan-Hoe, 1961), 刺螨M. xiandu en sis (Zhou, Tang et W en, 1982), 织 金巨刺螨M. zhijinen sis Gu etW ang 1985。

记述巨刺螨属 Macronyssus K olena ti 1 新种。文中测量单位为 μm ,括号内为测量均值。

泾源巨刺螨,新种 Macronyssus jingyuanensis sp. nov. (图 1~10)

形态描述 雌螨 (图 $1 \sim 5$) 体黄色,宽椭圆形,长 $667 \sim 806$ (729),基节 IV水平处宽 $409 \sim 505$ (468)。背板近六角形,长 $570 \sim 591$ (588),中部宽 $247 \sim 269$ (265),具刚毛 28 对,周围毛较长,中部毛微小,板上另具小孔数对。背板毛长度: F_1 21, F_3 56,V 45, T_1 53,Sc 53,E T_1 34,E T_2 38,Sr

49, S_2 49, S_3 41, S_4 34, S_5 26, S_6 11, S_7 26, S_8 6, M_5 41, M_8 26, M_{10} 26, M_{11} 26, D_{1-8} 11, I_1 19, S_1 Sc与 D_3 长度比为 5: I_2 背裸露区较大,具表皮毛 40对以上。

颚体长至颚角尖 134~108 (121), 基部宽 97~104 (100), 颚毛 3对,均短而光滑,外颚毛最短 15。螯钳动趾长 18~24 (21),定趾具 2刺,1刺在末端,另 1刺在亚末端。叉毛 2分叉。

胸叉具细分支。腹面骨板为胸板、生殖板和肛板。胸板之前具明显网纹区。胸板长 54~65 (63), Sty 水平宽 129~161 (147), 后缘凹, 凹底远达不到 Sty 水平,胸板前缘及胸毛外侧具网纹,胸腺不明显,具胸毛 3对和隙孔 2对,Sty 50~54 (52) 和 Sty 较长 51~54 (53), Sty 45~47 (46) 和 M St 43 较短,Sty 末端接近胸板后缘,M St在板后表皮上。生殖腹板长舌状,长 204~247 (228), Vly 水平处宽 65~75 (73), 布满网纹,生殖毛 1对,长 36~43 (39)。肛板倒梨形,长 118~129 (124), 宽 75~86 (82), Ad 位于肛孔中横线水平,长 22~23 (22.5) 短于肛孔,PA长 26~27 (26.5)。气门沟前端达到基节 I 前部。腹表皮毛 50对以上。

各足长: I = 408-415-420 (414), II = 358-354-358 (357), III = 350-351-343 (348), V = 465-440-465 (457), 各足刚毛均短而光滑, 基节 II 有 1前背刺, 基节 II ~ IV各有 1丘状突。

雄螨 (图 6~ 10) 体浅黄色,骨化弱,椭圆形,长 538~ 602 (570),宽 333~ 398 (366)。背板椭圆形,长 505~ 538 (521),宽 215,板上刚毛同雌螨。背板毛长度: F₁ 19, F₃ 38, V 26, T₁ 38, Sc 38, ET₁ 23, ET₂ 26, S₁ 30, S₂ 30, S₃ 26, S₄ 23, S₅ 19, S₆ 11, S₇ 19, S₈ 6, M₅ 26, M₈ 19, M₁₀ 19, M₁₁ 23, D₁₋₈ 11, I₄ 15, Sc与 D₃ 长度比为 3 1。背表皮毛 14对左右。螯钳导精趾狭窄弯曲,长 47~ 49, 末端斜切状。

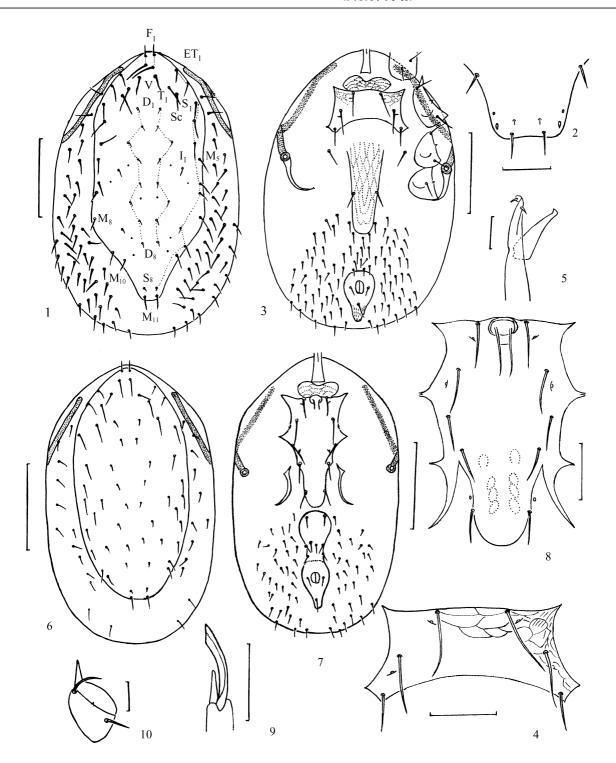


图 1~ 10 泾源巨刺螨,新种 Macrony su s jingyu an en sis sp. nov.

♀ 1. 背面 (dorsum) 2. 背板后端 (posterior end of dorsal shield) 3. 腹面 (venter) 4. 胸板 (sternal shield) 5. 螯钳 (chela) 5 6. 背面 (dorsum) 7. 腹面 (venter) 8. 胸殖板 (sternor genital shield) 9. 螯钳 (chela) 10. 基节 II (coxa II) 比例尺 (scale bars): 1, 3, 6~7=200 μm; 5=20 μm; 2, 4, 8~10=50 μm

颚毛简单、叉毛 2分叉。

腹面骨板 2块, 胸殖板后部和腹肛板前部骨化弱, 形状有变异。胸前区网纹同雌螨。胸殖板长 197~199 (198), St 处宽 112~119 (115.5), 具刚毛5对, 较长, 隙孔 3对。腹肛板长 202~206 (204),

中部收缩,最窄处宽 36~38 (37), 具腹毛 4对和围肛毛 3根, Ad位于肛孔中横线水平,长 18~22 (20) 短于 PA, PA长 22~25 (23.5)。腹表皮毛 24~38对,后部毛稍长,最长者 29。气门沟前端达到基节 II前部。

各足长: I = 361 ~ 365 (363), II = 296 ~ 314 (305), III = 303 ~ 307 (305), IV = 390 ~ 401 (395.5)。基节 II 前背刺和足毛均同雌螨。

词源: 新种以模式标本采集地命名。

鉴别特征 新种接近于 Marryssus angustus Allred, 1969, M. crosbyi (Ewing et Stover, 1915), M. flurus (Kolenati, 1856), M. kolenatii (Oudemans, 1902), M. unidens Radovsky, 1967, M. yesoensis Uchikawa, 1979 和 M. heteromorphus Dusbabek et Radovsky, 1972。与M. angustus 的区别为: 新种背板后端宽,M.I.离开板侧缘; 背中毛微小,末端远离下位毛基部,而M. angustus 背板后端较狭,M.I.紧靠板侧缘;背中毛很长,末端达到或接近下位毛基部。

与M. $\sigma o b y i$ 的区别为: 新种生殖腹板仅有 1对毛, 而M. $\sigma o b y i$ 生殖腹板有 5根毛。

与M. flanus的区别为: 新种背板后突较狭,背中毛微小; 肛板较狭,呈倒梨形,而M. flanus背板后突较宽,背中毛较长; 肛板前部较宽,近三角形。

与M. kolenatii的区别为:新种背中毛微小,肛板倒梨形,而M. kolenatii背中毛较长,肛板三角形。

与M. unidens 的区别为: 新种背中毛微小, $S_{\mathfrak{b}}$ 短于 $S_{\mathfrak{t}}$ 和 $S_{\mathfrak{b}}$,生殖腹板仅有 1对毛; M. unidens背中毛较长, $S_{\mathfrak{b}}$ 约等于 $S_{\mathfrak{t}}$ 和 $S_{\mathfrak{b}}$ 长,生殖腹板有 3根毛。

与*M. yesoen sis*的区别为:新种背中毛微小,生殖腹板仅有 1对毛,肛板倒梨形; *M. yesoen sis*背中毛较长,生殖腹板有 3根毛,肛板三角形。

与M. heteron orphus 的区别为: 新种雌螨肛板较狭, 倒梨形; 雄螨体后部刚毛常形, 而M. heteron orphus 雌螨肛板较宽, 近五角形; 雄螨体后部刚毛粗长。

正模 $\,^{\circ}$, 副 模: $\,^{\circ}$ $\,^{\circ}$, $\,^{\circ}$ 2 $\,^{\circ}$ 5, 采 自 伏 翼 Pipistrellus sp.,宁夏回族自治区泾源县西峡区, 2007-07-21。模式标本保存于军事医学科学院微生物流行病研究所昆虫标本馆,北京。

致谢 承蒙宁夏医科大学杨玉荣教授,湖北省预防 医学科学院传染病防治研究所刘井元副主任医师及 澳大利亚昆士兰大学图书馆的资料支持; 宁夏回族 自治区疾病预防控制中心付大仁主任技师、何家坤 老师、李燕生师傅参加标本采集工作, 谨此一并 致谢。

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUSM ACRONYSSUS FROM NINGXIA, CHINA (ACAR I MACRONYSSIDAE)

BAIX ue-Li, MA LiM ing2

1. Ning xia Hu i Au tin on ous Region Center for Disease Prevon tin and Control, Yinduan 750004, China 2. Chinese B ase for Control and Prevon tin of Plague and Brucello sis, Baicheng 137000, China

Abstract A new species of the genus M acronyssus is described in the present paper

Macronyssus jingyuan ensis **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-10)

Female Length of idiosoma 667-806 (av. 729) μ m, width 409-505 (av. 468) μ m at level of coxae IV. Dorsal shield 570-591 (av. 588) µm long and 247-269 (av. 265) µm wide bearing 28 pairs of setae, of which central setaem inute. Length of dorsal shield setae F_1 21, F_3 56, V 45, T_1 53, Sc 53, ET_1 34, ET_2 38, S_1 49, S_2 49, S_3 41, S_4 34, S_5 26, S_6 11, S_7 26, S_8 6, M_5 41, M_8 26, M_{10} 26, M_{11} 26, D_{1-8} 11, I₁ 19. Sc $D_3 = 5$: 1. Dorsal cuticle setae more than 40 pairs Posterior concavity of stemal shield distant from level of St, with 3 pairs of setae and 2 pairs of pores St, and St longer than St, and MSt St, near to posterior margin of stemal shield distally MSt on cuticle behind of the shield Presternal reticulation region distinct Genital shield long and narrow, reticulated with 1 pair of setae Anal shield inverse pear-shaped Ad lying at level of middle of anus shorter than anus PA bonger than anus Peritreme reaching to anterior part of coxa I anteriorly. Ventral cuticle setae more than 50 pairs Fixed digit of chela with 2 spines Coxae II with an antero-dorsal spine respectively.

Male Length of idiosoma 538-602 (av. 570) µm, width 333-398 (av. 366) µm Dorsal shield 505-538 (av. 521) µm long and 215 µm wide, dorsal shield setae as in female Length of dorsal shield setae F₁ 19, F₃ 38, V 26, T₁ 38, Sc 38, ET₁ 23, ET₂ 26, S₁ 30, S₂ 30, S₃ 26, S₄ 23, S₅ 19, S₆ 11, S₇ 19, S₈ 6, M₅ 26, M₈ 19, M₁₀ 19, M₁₁ 23, D₁₋₈ 11, I₁ 15. Sc D₃ = 3: 1. Dorsal cuticle setae about 14 pairs S ternogenital shield with 5 pairs of setae and 3 pairs of pores V entro-anal shield with 4 pairs of ventral setae and 3 perianal setae Perianal setae as in female V entral cuticle setae 24-38 pairs Peritreme reaching to anterior part of coxa II anteriorly. Spermatodactyl of chela narrow. Antero-dorsal spine of coxae II as in female

The new species is sin ilar to *M*. angustus Allred, 1969, *M*. crosbyi (Ewing et Stover, 1915), *M*. flaus (Kolenati, 1856), *M*. kolenatii (Oudemans, 1902), *M*. unilors Radovsky, 1967, *M*. yesoensis Uchikawa, 1979 and *M*. heteron orphus Dusbabek et Radovsky, 1972 But it differs from *M*. angustus in the dorsal shield broader posteriorly, M₁₁ distant from lateral

margins of the shield, dorso-central setae minute, the tip far distant from base of next seta InM. angustus, the dorsal shield narrower posteriorly, M_{11} near to lateral margins of the shield, dorso-central setae long the tip reaching or near to base of next seta).

Differences from M. arosbyi in the new species genito-ventral shield with 1 pair of setae, while genito-ventral shield with 5 setae in M. arosbyi

Differences from *M*. *flavus* posterior end of dorsal shield narrower, dorso-central setae minute, anal shield narrower, pear-shaped in the new species In*M*. *flavus*, posterior end of dorsal shield broader, dorso-central setae longer, anal shield broader anteriorly, triangular

Differences from M. kolnatii in the new species, dorso-central setae minute, anal shield pear-shaped while in M. kolnatii dorso-central setae longer, anal shield triangular

Differences from M. unidens: in the new species, dorso-central setae minute, $S_{\frac{1}{5}}$ shorter than $S_{\frac{1}{5}}$ and $S_{\frac{1}{5}}$, genito-ventral shield with 1 pair of setae Dorso-central setae longer, $S_{\frac{1}{5}}$ subequal to $S_{\frac{1}{5}}$ and $S_{\frac{1}{5}}$ in length, genito-ventral shield with 3 setae in M. unidens.

Differences from M. yes on sis dorso-central se tae minute genito-ventral shield with 1 pair of setae, anal shield pear-shaped in the new species, while in M. yesoon sis, dorso-central setae longer, genito-ventral shield with 3 setae, anal shield triangular

Differences from M. heteromorphus in the new species anal shield of formale narrow, pear shaped, posterior idiosomal setae of male normal. In M. heteromorphus, anal shield of formale broader, pentagonal posterior idiosomal setae of male very long and stout

Holotype $\,^{\circ}$, paratypes $\,^{\circ}$ 9 $\,^{\circ}$ 9, $\,^{\circ}$ 0 $\,^{\circ}$ 5, off Pipistrellus sp, from Jingyuan County ($\,^{\circ}$ 35 $\,^{\circ}$ 31 $\,^{'}$ N, $\,^{\circ}$ 106 $\,^{\circ}$ 24 $\,^{'}$ E), Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, 21 July 2007.

Type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection Room, Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, Beijing

Etymology. The new species is named after the locality of type specimens